

ing the time it is extending it beyond the time mentioned in the notices on the Paper.

HON. MR. MILLER—I do not regard a motion of this kind, in substitution of another motion, as an amendment. I consider it a substantive motion, and I think I could get authority for that opinion if I tried. I want to call the attention of my hon. friend (Mr. DeBoucherville) to the fact that the authority he has quoted is not absolute in this House—that, in fact, it is against the practice and the rules of this House.

HON. MR. GIRARD—While I am willing to submit to the view of the majority, I am opposed to a long adjournment. I am of the opinion that an amendment such as the one proposed by the hon. member from Toronto is not in order without notice, and while it might be adopted by unanimous consent, it should be ruled out of order if any one opposed it. I regret these long adjournments. I am one of those who come a long distance to attend to my public duties. If our sittings are short, we have the more time to devote to studying the measures that are to come before us.

HON. MR. READ—I was a member of the old Legislative Council, and I have been a member of the Senate since Confederation, and ever since I have had the honour of occupying a seat in the Upper House it has been customary in the early part of the session to adjourn as we now propose to do. There is scarcely a member of this House who has not some important business to look after at home, and which he might be attending to at this period of the session when there is no business before us. For the next fortnight we could do little but meet here daily, say our prayers, present a few petitions and adjourn.

HON. MR. McCLELAN—With regard to the point of order, if my memory serves me, it has been customary in this House to amend such motions as this without notice. Every notice of motion is certainly susceptible of amendment when it comes to be discussed, and if the hon. member from Toronto had given no notice at all of his proposed amendment he would have been in as good a position to move as

though he had given two days' notice. The hon. gentleman probably thought it would be courteous to the House to give notice. I think the course he has taken is entirely consistent and proper, and if the Speaker should rule an amendment like this out of order it would be something new in this House, and would be found inconvenient in the future.

THE SPEAKER—The question now before the Chair is whether the amendment to the amendment moved by the hon. member from Toronto is in order or not, and the point raised is whether a special motion for an adjournment, presented after the notice, can be amended so as to extend the adjournment beyond the date mentioned in the motion without a previous notice being given of such amendment. The only rule of this House having reference to this matter is the 24th, which reads as follows:—

When a question is under debate, no motion is received unless to amend it; to commit it; to postpone it to a certain day; for the previous question; for reading the Orders of the Day, or for the adjournment of the Senate."

One of the hon. members has already referred to May, and objection has been taken that the opinion of the author does not apply here. If we refer to Bourinot, at page 325, which relates to motions in amendment, we find the following:—

When a motion has been regularly made by a member and proposed to the House by the Speaker, it is the right of any other member to move to amend it, in accordance with the forms sanctioned by parliamentary usage. Certain members may not be willing to adopt the question as proposed to them, and may consequently desire to modify it in various respects, or they may wish to defer it to another occasion when the House will probably be better able to deal with it. Or they may be disposed to go further than the motion, and give fuller expression to the sentiments they entertain on the question. In order to meet these different exigencies, certain forms have been established in the course of time; and now every member is in a position to place his views on record and obtain an expression of the sense or will of the House on any important question which can be properly brought before it.

Every member has the right of moving an amendment without giving notice thereof. This amendment may propose:

1. To leave out certain words;
2. To leave out certain words in order to insert or add others;
3. To insert or add certain words.

The sub-amendment seems to come within the wording of the authority I have quoted. The hon. gentleman from